OPPONENTS OF OLD PARTIES

The Prohibitionists Are Slow in Coming to Their National Convention,

But Enough Are Here to Indicate a Row Over

the Woman Suffrage Plank, to Which Candidates Will Be Secondary.

The Prohibition class are beginning to gather. So far, however, but a very few have come in. Those who are here come for the purpose of making arrangements for the entertainment of their delegations when they arrive. The Grand Hotel, the New Denison and the Bates House have rooms engaged for probably two hundred and fifty each. A good many of these will arrive this morning, and another large reinforcement to-night, so that the convention may be said to be fairly on to-morrow, though the real work will not begin until Thursday. There will be twelve hundred delegates in the convention. All of them are expected, and so far no reports have been received from any State that indicated a good representation would not be pres-

The interesting point of the whole convention will be the fight over the suffrage plank in the platform, and the signs are, if the opinion of the majority of delegates can be judged from those present, that the battle is going to be a good deal warmer than is generally expected. Already those who have arrived are canvassing the question in an animated manner, and the general business of the convention, such as the nomination of candidates, bids fair to be temporarily obscured by the smoke of the conflict over the other matter. One delegate was loudly proclaiming in the office of the Grand, yester. day, that nine out of ten delegates were in favor of giving the women anything wanted, and denouncing anyone opposed such a programme. Journal reporter met Mr. Samuel S. Hastings, of Madison, Wis., a member of the national executive committee, and, in conversation, asked what the convention would probably do in the matter. Mr. Hastings is radically and uncompromisingly opposed to having anything to with the suffrage question, and boldly and pointedly gave his reason. He said that the Prohibition movement was able to stand alone; that it was now getting a good following in both old parties, and that it would be the height of folly to weigh it down with any other issue, or handicap it in any way where such a thing was unnecessary. He looked upon the proposed amalgamation as a disastrous and unfortunate thing for the cause, and would oppose it steadfaetly. While Mr. Hastings was discussing the matter with the Journal representative, another delegate approached and entered He proved to conversation. ardent advocating the indorsement as Mr. Hastings was in opposing it. The two soon fell to in a regular hammer and tongs style, and for a few moments it looked as if the assistance of several outsiders would be necessary to quell the disturbance. This is only a sample of the discussions that are going on, and of what may be ex-

The general conviction seems to be that Gen. Fisk will receive the nomination for President by acelamation. It is understood that his wife strenuously opposed his acceptance of it for some time, but that she has at last consented, and the General will make the race, and give all his time to the campaign, if nominated. The delegates, as a rule, repudiate the idea that St. John is trying to play hot and cold, and that he desires the nomination forced on him. Several insist that they have personal assurances from the Kaness ex-Governor that he would under no circumstances accept the nomination, but that, on the contrary, he is strongly for General Fisk. There is quite a lively canvass being made in

pected when the convention assembles.

regard to Vice-president. As the time for holding the convention approaches more names are being suggested. Green Clay Smith, who was thought to be in the lead, is losing ground. The reason for this is that the convention desires to take some one for Vice-president who was identifled with the Southern cause in the late war. and, if possible, someone prominent in the rebel army. Mr. Smith, being a Northern sympa-thizer, does not fill the bill, and he will probably be passed by. The name of Colonel Tanner, of Alabams, is being frequently mentioned, and he will have a large following in the convention. He is understood to be St. John's man for the place, and is willing and anxious to make the

Mr. Tanner's Views.

John T. Tanner and wife, of Athens Ala., arrived yesterday morning, and are at the Bates House. Mr. Tanner is chairman of the Probibition executive committee of his State, and a probable nominee for Vice-president. Alabama, he said, would send a full delegation, together with many outsiders interested in the move-

"Who will likely be the nominee for President!" was asked him.

"General Fisk, without a doubt. It has been understood for a year that he would be nominated, and I do not think there will be much opposition to him. I am certain that St. John will not take the place. He has positively declined, and as a personal friend of his I am warranted in saying that he will not al-"Has the Probibition sentiment gained much strength in the South?"

"It is growing rapidly. We already have the

local option in force in three-fourths of the

States. If we could only divest the question of politics we could make much greater headway. Alabama has been under radical Democratic rule for a long time, and many followers of that party will not desert it for anything. We had a terrible trial with the negross after the war, and the Democrats are afraid that the colored race will again assert its power if they let loose their grip on radical rule. The greatest thing we have in view is to bring about a better feeling between the North and the South. We want to restore fraternal feeling, and we see that it can never be done through either of the old political parties. I was not in the war myseif, and I may say that I was bitterly opposed soit. I was a railroad official while it was in progress, and as such made the acquaintance of many men in the North, who are still my "Is it true that the negroes are deprived of

"It is. In the northern part of Alabama, though, where I was born, and where I have lived ever since, the negroes have the same priveleges as I have, but in what is called the 'black belt," in the southern part of the State, they are frequently counted out."
"What has been the advancement of the race since the war!"

The negroes have advanced wonderfully where they have had an opportunity to go to school.

Education is the secret to the solution of the negro question, and we must encourage more schools for them. They established a splendid school in Athens in 1865, which has been very successful ever since. We do not desire to get rid of the negro, we are bound to have him, and I am in favor of making the most of him we

Returning to the coming convention, Mr. Tanner was asked in regard to the probable

platform.
"I cannot speak authoritatively on what it will contain. So far as Alabama is concerned." said he, "the delegation will oppose the pro-posed woman's suffrage plank. At the last nasonal convention the question was relegated to the individual States, and there I think it should remain. Miss Willard should be satisfied it is left to the States. Personally, am in favor of universal suffrage with a well-guarded educational qualification There are many negroes, as well as some whites, who are not capable of voting. I do not see why they should have the right. Prehibition, though, is the paramount question now, and I would not like to see anything tacked on to the platform that would retard it. For myself, though, I do not believe woman's suffrage would stand in our way, for I think much of our success so far has been due to the efforts of the "You favor a national constitutional amend-

ment, of course!" "I am in favor of an amendment prohibiting the manufacturing and sale of intoxicants, but I believe we should take whatever we can get.

If I can get prohibition in but one family I am
in favor of it. If I cannot get it in the United

States I am in favor of getting it in a State, and if not is a State, in a county."

"Do you believe it is possible to totally proBibit the manufacture of intoxicants!"

"I hel sure it is possible, and I believe the day

toxicants. Unless we can accomplish that, we can never cure drunkenness, for there is but one remedy for it, and that is to put the beverage out of the reach of the man."

"Do you regard drunkenness as a disease or a habit!"

"I believe it is a habit, although able physicians differ with me. I know men can be cured of the appetite if they can be kept from the drink. The worst drunkards in Alabama come to me and express the hope that the prohibition movement may succeed, because, they say, they cannot conquer the habit as long as they have the saloons inviting them."

Gentlemen from Massachusetts. John Sturtevant and J. McTammany, of Boston, arrived yesterday afternoon. They are the advance guard of the Massachusetts delegation, a part of which arrived last night. The rest will come to-day. Mr. Sturtevant is one of the well-known men of his State, and can boast of having taken out more patents than any other man has ever done. He says that he has had over seventy-five applications allowed. Mr. McTammany is a prohibitionist of the original school, having been an advocate of that doctrine and a worker in the ranks for over twenty-five years. He says that the party expects to poll at least 18,000 votes in Massachusetts this year, although the vote of 1886 was smaller than in 1884, and 50,000 in New York.

"How is your delegation on the suffrage ques "We are divided, as they are everywhere else, and no man can tell what will be done. I have traveled around over the country considerably, and I find great diversity of opinion on this subject, very great diversity. A good many advocates of both measures don't want them linked

together-I find that to be true." Mr. McTammany further stated that the sentiment of the Prohibitionists against high license and local opposition was growing more pro-He said that nothing, no matter what it was-but absolute and une-quivocal prohibition would be aceptablethat all eise was, so to speak, "a league with death and a covenant with hell." To use his own expression, "No license, not if it were as high as heaven and as deep as perdition itself, would be acceptable. The party is unalterably opposed to it and local option, and will never change front on the question." He conceded that the cause had nothing to hope for from the Democrats in the North, but thought that in the South a great change would be brought about, saying that prohibition there was making great inroads into the Democratic ranks.

The New York Contingent, The New York delegation left at 9:40 yesterday morning, over the West Shore road, and will arrive here at 6 o'clock this evening and go immediately to the New Denison, where its headquarters will be during the convention. The New York city delegation numbers thirty, Brooklyn twenty, and from the whole State about two hundred. William T. Wardwell, who ran against Mayor Hewett in the mayoralty campaign of 1886, will head the delegation. The other members are: The Hon. John Lloyd Thomas, Orange F. Small, Dr. H. G. Lyttle, W. S. Witham, Herbert A. Lee, Dean La Banta, Jeremiah H. Wood, John F. Sherey, Charles E. Manierre, Henry Wilson, G. Waldo Smith, Horace Waters, George W. Morrill, Simeon W. Clapp, W. Jennings Demorest, William Brown, S. H. Hadley, William A. Wilson, Dr. George G. Needham, the Rev. M. Y. Bovard, B. C. Hammond, Jeremiah T. Brooks and G. B. Hil-

What Delegates Want To Know. The committee on arrangements will wear purple badges; committee on reception, buff badges; press committee, pink badges; decoration committee, lilac badges; the representatives of the press will wear orange badges, and the ushers white badges.

The headquarters of the committee on tickets and arrangements-Sylvester Johnson, chairman-will be in the reading-room of the New Denison Hotel; committee on reception, Col. E. F. Ritter, chairman, at Ritter & Ritter's office, in Thorpe Block; committee on music, Prof. R. E. Hudson, chairman, at headquarters Prohibition Army of the Blue and Gray, southwest corner of Tomlinson Hall; committee on press, room in rear of reading-room, New Denison Hotel.

Tickets will be distributed to the chairmen of the various State delegations, and to none others, between 9 and 11 o'clock this morning. Press tickets will be given only to those who have approved credentials.

Convention Notes. Four Michigan delegates came in last night. Governor St. John is expected this morning. He left Kansas City yesterday.

J. C. Johnson, of Memphis, Tenn., a delegate from that State, has arrived. Badges to representatives of the press will be distributed at press headquarters in the New Denison at 2 o'clock this afternoon

A memorial service will be held to-morrow night. Representatives of both the Union and the old Confederate armies will speak. Edward A. Walker, of Schuyler, Neb., has arrived to look after the hotel accommodations

for the delegation from his own State. Professor Hudson, chairman of the music committee, requests that all leaders of bands and quartets report to him at the headquarters of the Army of the Blue and Gray.

The local Prohibitionists and the hotel men were much disappointed last night because more delegates had not put in an appearance. At midnight not more than thirty were registered

W. A. Richardson, of the Baltimore Sun, Mr. Denny, of the New York Times, John A. Corwin of the Chicago Tribune, and H. M. Hunt of the United Press are here in the interest of their re-

The Silver Lake Quartet, of New York, one of the finest organizations of the kind in the country, is registered at the Grand, and will furnish music for the convention. Its members are C. H. Mead, A. H. Lawrence, J. D. Tucker

The question of the tariff, which is occupying so much attention from the old parties, will not cut much of a figure in the Prohibition convention. The subject is not mentioned yet, and the probabilities are that the matter will be passed over with a few glittering generalities.

Two delegates from California-Jesse Yarnell and H. C. Witmer, are here. They say that five car-loads are coming from the Pacific slope. The delegation from California, however, numbers only twenty-two-a great many who are coming having taken advantage of the low rates to visit the East. J. G. Warner, delegate from Portland, Ore., is also here. A train of four Pullman coaches will come

in over the Lake Erie & Western road this afternoon, bringing the New York delegation to the national Prohibition convention. They came west over the West Shore, Michigan Cen-tral, Wabash and L. E. & W. on a time schedule which would be creditable to some of the more pretentious lines from New York west.

AMUSEMENTS.

"GERMAN VOLUNTEER." A good audience was present at the opening performance of the "German Volunteer" at the Grand Opera-house last night. The play was a decided success-the more especially as it was the first performance—and the audience seemed greatly pleased. The play runs for the re-THE MUSEUM.

That bright and amusing comedy, "A Cold Day," is the current attraction at the Museum, and it kept two large audiences laughing continually at the performances yesterday. The piece is a mass of nonsense and fun strung together with a number of specialties and musical features introduced, and the company is one that is well qualified to give it an entertaining presentation. The leading parts, that of two men who are running a hotel, are capably assumed by J. J. Lessenger and Perkins D. Fisher, both versitile comedians. In the cast with them are such clever people as Misses Nellie and Jennie Cox, Miss Annette Tellus. Frank Reardick and others. "A Cold Day," will run all week, afternoon and evening, and is likely to draw large

Reception to the Battery. An impromptu meeting was held at the Emmet Guards' Armory in Masonic Hall, last night, to arrange for a public reception to the Indianapolis Light Artillery. The Guards had invited the prize-winning artillerists down to an informal reception on their own account, and as Captain Curtis and the men entered the hall the Guards and Knights of Pythias, who were drilling in the same place, gave the visitors three cheers and a tiger. There were no speeches, but steps were at once taken to have a more pretentious in favor of it. If I cannot get it in the United States I am in favor of getting it in a State, and if not is a State, in a county."

"Do you believe it is possible to totally prolibit the manufacture of intoxicants?"

"I feel sure it is possible, and I believe the day is coming when a man cannot get a drop of in-

Board of Aldermen, John L. McMaster, Capt. W. D. Wiles, Irvin Robbins, George C. Webster, jr., and Albert Gall. The committee will meet this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at Mr. McMaster's office, in the old Sentinel building, to complete the details of the reception, which will take place at Tomlinson Hall next Monday night. The hall cannot be had any evening before that date. fore that date.

THE HARRISON CLUB.

Completing Arrangements to Go to Chicago-Reports of the Several Committees.

The Harrison Club met last night at Pfafflin's Hall to discuss arrangements for the Chicago convention. About one hundred and fifty were present. Hugh Hanna, the chairman, presided, and Ben C. Wright acted as secretary, The reports of the different committees, appointed at the last meeting, were received, showing what accommodations could be secured, and what the expense would be for music, badges and transportation. The temper of the meeting was that no expense should be spared to make the showing of the organization at the national convention an imposing one.

The executive committee, which was empowered to appoint sub-committees, made its report

On Finance—D. B. Shideler, Col. J. A., Bridgland, W. H. Tucker, P. H. Fitzgerald and H. S. Tucker. On Correspondence—E. W. Halford, J. L. McMaster, Henry Stevenson, Jesse Ringgold and John R. On Transportation-W. A. Van Buren, Col. N. R. Ruekle, Arthur Jordan, C. C. Foster and Thomas On Badges and Uniform-M. G. McLain, Gen. R. S. Foster, Frank Bowlus, C. A. Dryer and Worth

The executive committee also suggested that a marshal for the club be appointed and recom-mended Major. James R. Ross, who was elected by acclamation.

The reports of some of the sub-committees were then received. That on transportation to Chicago reported that the lowest and best propo sition had been made by the Monon road, as fol lows: "The fare for the round trip shall be \$2.25 to Chicago and return for members of the club and their friends. As many sleeping cars (Pullman) as may be desired will be furnished, both for transportation and for use in Chicago as sleeping apartments, at the following rates: \$35 per day while running; \$25 per day while in use at Chicago. The train will be decorated by the railway company with ban-ners on the sides of the coaches. The sleepingcars will be left on side-tracks at the Monon

The report gave great satisfaction, as the \$2.25 rate was much better than was expected, while the rates for sleeping apartments in the Pullmans will also be so reasonable that many will be induced to go who had not anticipated doing so. It was immediately moved and carried that the proposition be accepted, and that a contract

The committee on music reported that it had made no arrangements as yet, but recommended that a band be engaged to accompany the club to Chicago. The Whiteland Band was engaged. The committee on badges reported that they had decided upon a white-satin lithograph badge, three inches in width and eight inches in length; the inscription on it was to be: On top, an eagle; in the middle, a scroll with the words "Harrison Club" and a picture of Harrison in the center, while at the bottom was to be "1888." It was also decided to adopt a hat, and a committee was appointed to make the selection.

By a unanimous vote the finance committee was authorized to start subscriptions to raise \$1,500 for paying the expenses incident to the visit of the club at Chicago. Colonel Bridgland moved that the secretary open the books at once and created great enthusiasm by starting the subscription with \$50 cash. Before the meeting adjourned the subscriptions reached \$355. The finance committee will canvass for further subscriptions.

New members were called for, and the following persons added their names: Michael W. Tooney, Gen. Wm. J. Elliott, S. F. Galloway, C. W. Jenkins, Chas. Manning. C. L. Wilson Thos. Collins, H. R. Allen. W. T. Bolly, E. C. Divine, C. C. Divine, Hugh Goudy, M. F. Connett, Lewis A. Stoneman, Lewis Hasse, Thos, Jackson, P. N. Spain, J. R. Moore, S. C. Hoover, J. S. Fleming, Jos. E. Boswell, Chas. E. Reynolds, W. S. Gray. Horace Ellis, P. F. Wright, B. Clarence Wright, Lew Replogel, A. R. Baker, Fletcher Randolph, A. M. Hannah, James Iliff, Dr. Charles A. Boynton, M. S. Davis, G. P. Wright. The club

the Criminal court-room. The Oratorical Contest.

adjourned to nex Monday evening, to meet in

The National Intercollegiate Association meets at 10 A. M. to day in Tomlinson Hall to transact business At 3 P. M. the oratorical contest will come off. The subjects are the same, being upon the cause of prohibition. The speakers are as follows:

Frederick R. Clew, Carleton College, Minnesota. J. W. Van Kirk, Mt. Union College, Iowa. Wm. P. McCarty, Albion College, Michigan, W. M. Grafton, Wooster University, Ohio. W. P. White, Monmouth College, Illinois. Wymond J. Beckett, DePauw University, Indiana.

At 7:30 this evening a students' mass-meeting will take place. The first hour will be given to five-minute speeches by President George B. Hays, D. D., LL. D.; President John Bascom, D. D., LL, D; Professor Seomp, T. K. Funk, D. D., editor of The Voice, and others. At the meeting the celebrated Silver Lake Quartet will sing No tickets will be required at any of these meetings, and the public is invited.

Opening of the Cyclorama for a Private View. The Cyclorama will open to-day. Tickets have been issued to the press and to a number of friends of the stockholders for a private view this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The representation of this battle is pronounced by all who have seen it to be among the finest of the battle pictures before the public. In accuracy it probably surpasses all. To-morrow it will be thrown open to the general public.

The Morton Club. The meeting of the Morton Club, announced for this evening, has been postponed. The date of the meeting will be announced hereafter.

A QUEER STATE OF AFFAIRS. Democrats Assail Cleveland in Private and Support Him in Public.

Washington Special in Pittsburg Dispatch.
One feature of the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland for a renomination, is, I think, without a parallel in the political history of this country. I am not able to say whether the phenomenon is general or whether it is confined to Democrats resident and visiting here, but it is an undis-

puted fact that when speaking privately very few of these Democrats are friendly to Mr. Cleveland, very few indeed desire his nomina-I have never heard epithets applied to any

politician such as those with which Cleveland is assailed every day by Democrats, and the reasons are not all political. To a great extent they appear to be based on a personal antipathy, due sometimes to disagreeable impressions on meeting him as citizen or President; sometimes to an unfavorable opinion from merely seeing him at public receptions; sometimes to the general knowledge that he is one of the most exclusive of Presidents, difficult to get sight of, difficult to hold when found, and never voluntarily, when he can well avoid it, showing himself on the public streets.

In so far as he is condemned by his party sup-porters because he has not turned all the rascals out, he is certainly to be commended. As for the attacks upon personal grounds, I cannot understand them. They come from every class; from former friends who had paid him a call, from persons who had sat at his table. The Democrats of the press galleries at the Capitol are wily, trenchant, and at times almost malignant in their voluble abuse, which is a pretty sure indication of the way the wind blows in the inner precincts of the home office. In hotel corridors and on the streets criticisms are full of contempt and vindictiveness. Congressmen who laud the President loudest on the floor of the House or Senate hiss epithets at him through their elenched teeth in the privacy of their rooms. Gentlemen who are not given to petty gossip report without hesitation stories of unpleasant scenes in the domestic end of the exe-

Yet every one of these people, swearing they do not want Cleveland, say in the same breath that there is nothing else left for them. To attempt to name another candidate would bring to the surface a dozen aspirants, and bitter fac-tional rivalries would jeopard success, and fail-ure would mean a loss of all the offices gained; for, remarkable to state, Democrats cannot be convinced that a Republican President would not ignore the civil-service laws to greater extremities than Mr. Cleveland has. And so this great party is compelled to swal-low a dose which gives it a horribly wry face, simply because they want the offices and think

that a man who has won for them once may But the feeling is so strong against Cleveland that I have heard baif a dozen Democratic Congressman within a day or two, standing in a group, unitedly express a fervent hope that something would turn up before the St Louis convention that would make his nomination

GASOLINE'S TERRIBLE WORK

Two Persons Killed and Eight Seriously, if Not Fatally, Mangled and Burned,

While from Ninety to One Hundred Receive Injuries Less Serious in Character-An Explosion, Supplemented by a Fire.

Special to the Indianapotis Journal-

BALTIMORE, May 28.—A special to the Sun from Frederick, Md., to-night, says: "A terrible accident occurred at 7 o'clock this evening from the effects of an explosion of a barrel of gasoline in the cellar of the grocery store of Charles E. Zellers. Two persons were killed and from ninety to one hundred injured. Mr. Zellers, at 7 o'clock, sent a boy into his cellar to tap a barrel of gasoline. On account of the darkness the boy struck a match to light a lantern. As he did so the gas that had accumulated in the cellar ignited and the boy rushed up stairs crying fire. A public alarm was quickly given, and in a few minutes the seven fire companies were on the spot. Dense volumes of smoke rolled out of the cellar, but the firemen got actively to work and were just about ready to throw a stream of water upon the flames when a terrific explosion of gasoline occurred. The large and heavy plate-glass windows were shivered and the small pieces were sent with great force across the street. At the same time the whole brick front of the residence portion of the structure fell outward with a loud crash, followed by the almost entire demolition of the warehouse and back building of the establishment. In an instant after the most agonizing shrieks and screams were heard and the hundreds of people who had gathered to see the fire ran in every direction. It was soon learned what a terribly sickening work had been done. Many of those who, a few minutes before, had left their homes to stay the flames were now returning with [their faces, hands and arms either terribly burned or covered with blood. Some walked alone, some were led, while others were carried upon stretchers into the yards and residences near by. All the physicians and surgeons in the city were soon on the ground, dressing the wounds of the injured, and the priests of the novitiate gave absolution and spiritual comfort to those of their flocks. The scene was sickening. Women and children rushed to and fro, wringing their hands, crying and imploring bystanders to tell them whether their fathers, brothers or sons were smong the injured. The street, for a square in several directions, presented the appearance of a battle-field. The killed are: CHARLES COOLE, a boy aged fourteen years.

WM. SLOCUM, colored, Seriously Injured—John T. Moore, Lewis H. Doll, Harry Barnes, Peyton Brown, Charles Houck, Wm. Hahn, George Ott. Injured, not known how badly—Wm. Miles, Charles Wineberg, Jacob Mussbaum, Charles Schroeder, Augustus Kolb, George Blumendauf, George Green, George Pacely, Luther Frazier, Ben Reich, Wm. Dansberger, Frank Krouse, Daniel Miller, Samuel Walling, Sandy Hoffman, Fritchie Hauer, Edward Diehl, Grayson Urner, Charles Eader, B. & O. ticket-agent, Charles B. Fox, Bradley Clabaugh, Wm. B. Storm, teller of the Central Bank, Wm. Castle, Burke Dexter, Ingomar Schleigh, Wm. Lebherz, Wm. Harrison, Jacob Dudesman, chief of police, August Harway, Milton Woodward, Albert King, Lucien Webb, Rudolph Crouse, Ed Killian, Roy McCardell, Wm. McCleery, August Melhing, Chris Lerch.

It is believed now that over one hundred persons were injured.

The loss to Mr. Zellers is \$7,000.

A BOOM DISAPPEARED. Entire Collapse of the Movement in Favor of Judge Gresham's Nomination. New York Special to Drs Moines Register.

The talk of the day, in places where leading politicians gather, is the disappearance of the Gresham boom, which went up like a rocket, but seems to have come down like a stick. The Greshamites started to play a great big game of bluff, which has become so thoroughly understood in the East that what little strength he might have gained in the ordinary course of events has been dissipated. There was considerable money spent here in booming Gresham in the newspapers, which is said to have been contributed by a Chicago syndicate, of which Receiver John McNulta, of the Wabash road. and George Pullman, the palace-car man, were prominent members and heavy contributors. If has been easy to see through their motives. Wholesale misrepresentation of Gresham's strongthein the East were sent West, and of his strength in the West were sent East to influence the selection of delegates in either section. The discovery that the whole thing was made up of blow has cast contempt on the movement. especially as the men who have Gresham in charge have been attacking every other candidate in the field. A prominent New Yorker said to-day: "After Joe Medill's attacks in the interest of Gresham on Messrs. Harrison, Blaine, Sherman, Allison and Depew, it would be impossible to nominate Gresham if every other candidate should be stricken down by lightning. The party has got weary of this sort of attack on its leaders, and no man in whose interest it is done can hope to be its candidate. Some of the points in Judge "Gresham's narly political career are also being brought out. He supported Bristow for President against Gen. Grant, although the latter had only a short time previous appointed him to a United States judgeship. He fought Oliver P. Morton in In-Morton there as the greatest son of the State.
dihners politicians have been writing here to say that he has only 14 of the 44 votes of that State, and with all these things weighed up his boom has gone into a state of complete collapse. Its latest blow, however, has been the rumor that Colonel George R. Davis, of Chicago, has a second shoice and proposes to exercise it after casting a complimentary vote for the Judge.

beens gide . Things at a Drift. New York Special to Des Moines Register. All the positive reports sent out from New York to the Gresham papers of Chicago and elsewhere that there is great strength in the East for Gresham, that he is very strong in the New York delegation and that Tom Platt and Warner Miller are for him, are entirely unfounded. Both Platt and Miller publicly assert the contrary, and while both are personally friendly to Gresham, neither considers him a strong candidate for the doubtful States of the Kast. . He has some strength among the Arthur men and among the mugwumps, and the hestposted men of New York say that there are only three men in the delegation from this State who would vote for him, and their first choice is another man. An effort is being made by the Gresham people to gain New Jersey by making William Walter Phelps a candidate for Vice president, but the bold assertion of Congressman Guenther, of Wisconsin, that Gresham was a member of the "Kuow-nothing" party is playing havoc with the Judge's strength in the East.

There is much Eastern criticism of the spirit of the Chicago press toward all candidates but Gresbam. It securing the national convention it pledged neutrality and fair play as to all candidates, and especially pledged that its press would be fair to all interests and elements of the party. Now it is urged that the Republican papers are all so rabid for Gresham and so much opposed to all other candidates that they will be both unfair and unfriendly to all others before and during the convention, and there is much

A review of the field of candidates up to date makes the situation more uncertain now than it has been at any time before. It is doubtless true that there are 430 delegates ready to vote for Blaine, or more than enough to nominate. It is also true that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut prefer him, but there is a growing disinctination among his leading friends to take the responsibility of nominating him by a mere majority, and there is the best authority for eating that they are now willing to let things drift and see if any other good man can be agreed upon and in whose success the party would have fighting faith. Sherman is not nearly so strong as he was three weeks ago, and very few of his friends entertain any belief in his nomination. The Gresham boom has touched its highest point. Allison and Harrison are now being most seriously and most favorably considered in the East, and Alger is untrue that there are 430 delegates ready to vote ably considered in the East, and Alger is un-deniably coming into more prominence. Tickets of Allison and Warner Miller, or Allison and Morton, and Harrison and Morton, are now being much discussed.

A Real Mean Remark.

New York World. "Wm. D. Howelle's new novel, 'Annie Kilburn, will run through eight numbers of Harper's Magazine," says a contemperary. This shows how extravagent and unwarranted state-

GRAND OPENING OF THE CYCLORAMA Tuesday, May 29, 7 P. M.

BATTLE OF ATLANTA



The Largest and Finest Battle Cyclorama in the World! Market street, between Circle and State-house. Admission, 50c; children, 25c.

ments sometimes creep into carefully-edited newspapers. Everybody knows that a novel of Mr. Howells never "runs." If it shows life enough to walk it is doing unusually well.

Must Mr. Blaine Be Hamiliated? Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

We have not thought it good politics for Chicago Tribune and the St. Louis Globe-Demo-General Gresham for the presidency, to be teliing so much of the Oneida county bolt against Mr. Blaine. The subject is in several senses a disagreeable one. It is inflammable, almost explosive. The idea of raking into those embers and scattering them about does not appear to us judicious, even for the most able-bodied Republican journals. We do not think it the better way to boom a candidate for the presi-

The New York Evening Post has obeyed the general impulse to lend its valuable assistance, and tells us a great deal about these mugwumps whose distinction in the Blaine campaign was many newspapers and few votes. The peculiarity of the Evening Pest has been to speak of that little gang as a massive multitude. It tells us that the majority of those who sent the Ed-munds delegates to Chicago "bolted Mr. Blaine's nomination and became the mugwumps of the Eastern States." It was not worth while to qualify the expression by saying "mugwumps of the Eastern States," for there were none in other States. The Post impressively says: "These mugwumps are just as numerous as they were four years ago."

* * * The beautiful point the Evening Post makes is that mugwumpery is spreading in the West-that it has broken out in Illinois; and the Post goes on, in its highly and primitively judicial way, to say: "This year the revolt promises to be as large in Illinois as it was in Massachusetts, and in regard to the atter we have never doubted that Cleveland would have received the electoral vote of that State but for the adventitious help that the Republicans received from the 'Buffalo scandal,' The Gresham movement in the West is the 'return stroke' of the Edmunds movement, and will yield fruits of the same kind if Mr. Blaine is nominated. As mugwumps, we can not be indifferent to so promising an accession to our

Now, we consider that a gem. The claim that the Gresham movement is mugwumpy, is absolutely beautiful. We shall see whether the Chicago Tribune and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat will hail this accession with delight, and ring the bells and blow the horns and light the candles for a festive celebration. Mugwumpery was nine parts personal animosity toward Mr. Blaine, and it is impossible to associate it consistently with any consistent principle whatever. It is a notten speck on the American apple. Now, think of recommending to a convention, already chosen, a candidate for the presidency, upon the ground that he could be advertised as of the anti-Blaine faction.

He Had His Head.

Personally one of the most gratifying thoughts that passed through Jeff Davis's mind on the occasion of the presentation of that silver crown to him by the people of Jackson, Miss., was that he had a place whereon to wear

The Presbyterian General Assembly.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals The article in your issue of last Sunday, entitled "An Historical Body," contains several errors. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, never held quadrennial sossions, but always has met annually. At the meeting in 1859 there was no debate between Doctors Rice and MacMaster, though the latter, by invitation, addressed the assembly, the object having reference to his proposed election to a chair in the Chicago Theological Seminary. Dr. Rice was expected to be made the incum-bent of another chair, and in fact was so elected. But a radical difference existed in the views of these distinguished men on the slavery question, Dr. MacMaster being a warm opponent of it.
At the time fixed for his election,
his brother, Rev. A. S. MacMaster, of Obio, a member of the body, announced to the assembly that his brother would not serve in the same faculty "with the person whom you have elected to another chair.

and no vote was had. Another error is that, Dr. Alexander of Princeton, was a member of that assembly. The only one of that distinguished family then living, and bearing that distinguished family then living, and bearing that title, was Rev. Jos. Addison Alexander, D. D., professor in the Theological Seminary at Princeton. He was never in Indiana and died in 1860. The sympathies of the venerable father and his two distinguished sons were strongly with the South, but they were all spared the distress of seeing the conflict.

Excursion Tickets to St. Louis and Return-The "Bee-line" will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis and return on June 2, 3 and 4, at a rate which will be cheaper than staying at home, on account of the sixteenth national Democratic

The Bee-line has been selected by the Hen-dricks Club going to and from St. Louis, it being the most popular line and offering the best accommodations. Special train carrying the Hendricks Club and their friends will leave the Union Depot on Sunday, June 3, at 8:30 A. M.
For detailed information call on W. M. Hicklin, ticket agent, 138½ South Illinois street, or
D. C. Drake, ticket agent, No. 2 Bates House.
T. C. PECK, Passenger Agent

DRINK Malto. Republican Convention at Chicago. The C., St. L. & P. Railroad Company (Panandle route) will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return for the above occasion at extremely low rates on June 16, 17 and 18, good to return until the 23d. For particular information apply to H. R. Dering, assistant general passenger agent Pennsylvania lines, Indianap-

DRINK Malto; 25 cents a bottle. Tooth-Poisoned Food-

Defective teeth poison the food. Sozodont becks dental decay, removes tartar incrusted in the sinuses and upon the surface of the teeth, and renders them healthful masticators of the food. Dental impurities also contaminate the breath. These it removes.

DRINK Malto for the nerves.

MILES'S restaurant is now at 19 North Illinois st. Meals, 20c; lodging, 25c. Open all night. Baggage checked free. DRINK Malto; it is pleasant.

APPETITE and health restored by Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. DRINK Malto at soda fountain. COTE D'OR,

The pure California grape juice. in quart bottles, is for sale by Charles H. Wood, 11 N. Illinois street, at only 50c per quart bottle.

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Week of May 28, June 2, Thursday and sturday

Admission, 15e 35c and 50c. No extra charge for

reserved seats. Matinees, 25c to all parts of the house. Secure reserves at box-office now. INDIANAPOLIS ART ASSOCIATION. FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBIT.

PAINTINGS by the FIRST AMERICAN PAINTERS 31 South Meridian St. Begins May 9; closes May 30. Admission, 25c. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Board of Equalization

The Board of Equalization of Marion county, Indiana, will meet in the Commissioners' Room, in the Court-house, on the first Monday in June, 1888. THOMAS TAGGART, Auditor.

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